National Association of County Veterans Service Officers



Dependency and Indemnity Compensation

Introduction

A monthly VA benefit based on a veteran's service-connected death

Dependency and Indemnity Compensation

- Widows, Widowers, Parents
- Minor surviving children
- A surviving child between age 18 and 23 while attending an approved educational institution

Eligibility

Two ways to establish eligibility...

Eligibility

First

show the veteran's death was caused, in whole or in part, by a medical condition connected to the veteran's military service

Second

show the veteran had a service-connected disability that meets length of time requirements of specific rules

Establishing Eligibility

- When a veteran dies, there is usually more than one disability, disease, or injury that is the principal cause of death...
- If a service-connected condition is the principal or a contributory cause of death, then entitlement to DIC may be established

Service Connected Death

Generally, if a veteran dies in service the VA concludes that the death was service-connected

Totally Disabled Prior to Death

Congress has provided two additional methods of establishing entitlement to DIC

- ten-year rule
- five-year rule

Statutory Award – Ten Year Rule

At time of death –

Continuously rated 100% service-connected for the ten-year period immediately preceding death

Eligible survivors may receive DIC

Death does not have to be service-connected

Ten-Year Rule and "IU"

The survivors are eligible even if the veteran's total rating was based on individual un-employability

Statutory Award - Five Year Rule

At time of death –

Continuously rated 100% service-connected for the <u>five-year</u> period <u>following date of</u> <u>discharge</u> or release from active duty

Eligible survivors may receive DIC

Veteran does <u>not</u> have to die of a serviceconnected condition

POW Rule

At time of death

Continuously rated 100% serviceconnected for one year

Eligible survivors may receive DIC

Again, death does <u>not</u> have to be from a service-connected condition

DIC Rates

Veteran died before January 1, 1993

DIC is based on the veteran's pay grade at the time of discharge or death

DIC Rates

After January 1, 1993...

DIC is paid to a surviving spouse at the monthly rate of \$1,233.20

"Enhanced DIC"

DIC is increased by \$258

- -100% compensation
- -eight years
- -immediately preceding death
- -married to the same spouse for the entire eight year period

38 USC 1311

DIC Rates with Dependent Children

12-01-13

For a surviving spouse with one or more of the deceased veteran's children below the age of eighteen, DIC is increased \$305.52 for each child

DIC Rates Nursing Home / A&A

12-01-13

The DIC rate may be increased by \$305.52 if the spouse is:

- a patient in a nursing home or
- in need of regular aid and attendance

DIC Rates – Housebound

12-01-13

The DIC rate may be increased by \$143.12 if the spouse is permanently housebound

Transition Benefit for Surviving Spouse with Children

"Veterans Benefits Improvement Act of 2004"

- Effective January 1, 2005
- A two year benefit
- Surviving spouse gets \$263 extra per month
- Not per child, just an extra \$263

"Transition Benefit"

- Two-year time limit starts the date the claimant became entitled to DIC
- Payment is not retro-active
- Payments are just pro-rated on the number of months left in the 2-year period
- Eligibility ends
 - 2 years after date of DIC entitlement, or
 - the last minor child turns 18 or is otherwise removed from the award

Filing an Application

If a DIC claim is received by the VA within one year of the veteran's death the award will be retroactive to the date of death

Filing an Application

If a DIC claim is received by the VA after one year of date of death, the award will be effective the date it was received

To preserve the earliest possible effective date, file a DIC claim within one year of the death

No time limit to file a claim for DIC

Surviving Spouse

The VA defines a qualifying spouse as: a person of the opposite sex whose marriage to a veteran is valid

Eligibility

To establish eligibility the spouse must submit:

- a copy of the veteran's death certificate
- a <u>certified copy</u> of the veteran's DD-214 or discharge
- a <u>copy</u> of their marriage certificate

Eligibility

 If a DIC recipient remarries prior to the age of 57 – DIC payments stop!

After age 57 – no restrictions.

 Make sure your survivors understand the rules!

DIC for Surviving Children

- •DIC benefits may be paid to the veteran's minor surviving children, but only where there is no surviving spouse
- The children will be paid in equal shares at the rates set by statute
- •The VA generally makes this award out to the parent or guardian

DIC for Surviving Children

A helpless surviving child, age 18 or over, is entitled to DIC benefits in his or her own right

These payments may be made directly to the child, or where appropriate, to the child's fiduciary

DIC for Surviving Children

A surviving child between age 18 and 23 is entitled to DIC in his/her own right while pursuing a course of instruction at an approved educational institution

The child must elect either DIC benefits or Chapter 35 Educational Benefits that are also available for children of veterans who died of a service-connected disability; they cannot receive both

Additional Benefits

CHAMPVA Chapter 35, Dependents Education Assistance Eligibility – surviving spouse and/or child May cover apprenticeships, OJT, farm co-ops Surviving spouse has 20 years to use benefits Remarriage is NOT a bar to DEA Determinations made by the local RO A survivor who is in the Armed Forces cannot receive Chapter 35 benefits

DIC for Surviving Parent(s)

DIC paid to dependent parents is based on their annual income (net worth does <u>not</u> count)

Because the income qualifications are strict, few parents qualify for DIC

Parents are required to complete an annual income questionnaire

To Apply

- VA Form 21-22
- VA Form 21-534EZ (surviving spouse)
- VA Form 21-535 (surviving parent)
- 21-534a (in service death)
- VA Form 21-4138
- Marriage Certificate
- DD-214/Discharge
- Birth certificates
- Death Certificate
- * Always a claim for DIC, Death Pension, Accrued benefits*

Related Benefits

CHAMPVA

Dependent education assistance (Ch. 35)

Federal employment preference

Home loan guaranty

Where to Get More Information

www.va.gov

 38 CFR § 3.5, 3.10, 3.22, 3.55, and 3.251